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General Assembly

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Ad Hoc Working Group on the Integrated and Coordinated Implementation of and Follow-up to the Outcomes of the Major United Nations Conferences and Summits in the Economic and Social Fields

Morocco:* draft resolution

Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 50/227 of 24 May 1996 and 57/270 of 20 December 2002,

Recalling also the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields,

Considering that, after more than a decade of such events, progress in implementation has been insufficient and therefore the time has come to vigorously pursue their effective implementation,

Emphasizing the importance of the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits, bearing in mind the need to respect the thematic unity of each conference,

Recognizing the need to promote the implementation of the commitments embodied in the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields, and to maximize its impact on the achievement of internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration,[1]

Stressing the importance of making available the necessary means of implementation for the achievement of the objectives, goals and targets contained in various outcomes of United Nations conferences and summits,

Bearing in mind the ongoing processes on the reform of the United Nations,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

[1] See resolution 55/2.

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Integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits at the national, regional and international levels

Role of Member States

1. *Emphasizes* that while each country has the primary responsibility for its own economic and social development, guided by its national policies and development strategies, the international community has the responsibility of creating an international enabling environment conducive to development and of assisting developing countries in their development efforts;

2. *Reaffirms* that the implementation of the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits requires urgent fulfilment of commitments relating to means of implementation; in this context, commitments by developed countries regarding financial resources, capacity-building, technology transfer and market access should be honoured, as well as appropriately and regularly reviewed at the national, regional and international levels;

3. *Stresses* that developed countries should ensure that their policies are consistent and coherent with the commitments of major United Nations conferences and summits, including those systemic in nature, in order to ensure the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration;

4. *Reaffirms* that the implementation at the national level should be carried out in accordance with the priorities of each country; in this context, mechanisms and instruments for integrated and coordinated implementation should be country-driven and guided by the principle of country ownership;

Role of the United Nations system

5. *Reaffirms* that the United Nations system has an important responsibility to assist Governments to stay fully engaged in the follow-up to and implementation of agreements and commitments reached at the conferences;

6. *Notes* that the intergovernmental bodies in the United Nations system should promote the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits;

7. *Stresses* that the governing bodies of the funds and programmes should ensure that the policy guidance provided by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council on the implementation of the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits is integrated into their programme of work and translated into their operational activities;

8. *Stresses also* that the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits should be incorporated into the programme of work of the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and be taken into account for the operational work and country frameworks of the organizations of the United Nations system, in accordance with national development objectives and priorities;

9. *Reaffirms* the need for a greater cooperation at the national, regional and international levels among the United Nations organizations and other relevant

intergovernmental organizations, based on a clear understanding and respect of their respective mandates and governance structures;

10. *Emphasizes* that coordination among heads of international agencies should be enhanced to ensure integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits and, in this context, underlines that the relevant intergovernmental processes should ensure that the inter-agency guidelines for operational activities for development of the United Nations system and the work of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination and the United Nations Development Group accurately reflect the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits;

11. *Invites* the Secretary-General, utilizing the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination, to further promote system-wide inter-agency coordination and cooperation to implement the agreements and commitments reached at conferences;

12. *Calls upon* the regional commissions to further strengthen and enhance the effectiveness of their activities and improve their coordination with the entire United Nations system with regard to the implementation and the review of the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits, in order to ensure the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration;

13. *Reiterates* the need for a substantial increase in resources for operational activities for development, on a predictable, continuous and assured basis, to enable the United Nations funds and programmes and the specialized agencies to implement effectively the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits;

14. *Reiterates also* the need to continue to intensify efforts to mobilize political will in order to achieve the objectives and targets agreed upon at the international level, in particular the immediate fulfilment of the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national product for official development assistance, including the target of 0.15 to 0.20 per cent to least developed countries;

Role of the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization

15. *Affirms* that the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization have an important role to play in the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits; in this context, modalities of their further interaction with the United Nations need to be explored, with a view to ensuring their contribution to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals and targets, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration;

16. *Notes* the efforts being made by the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization to deepen their engagement with the financing for development process, and encourages them to continue their efforts to ensure the effective implementation of commitments reached in the Monterrey Consensus[2] with

[2] *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

the aim of achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration;

17. *Calls* for greater coherence, coordination and cooperation between the United Nations, the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization at the national, regional and international levels, continuing the approach that characterized the preparations for the International Conference on Financing for Development;

18. *Emphasizes* the need for greater cooperation among the World Bank, regional development banks and all United Nations funds and programmes, taking into account their respective competencies, mandates and comparative advantages, and in full accordance with the priorities of recipient Governments, with a view to achieving increased complementarity and a better division of labour, as well as enhanced coherence in their activities;

Role of other relevant stakeholders including civil society and the private sector

19. *Emphasizes* the importance of the contribution of civil society, including non-governmental organizations and the private sector, to the implementation of conference outcomes; all relevant partnerships, including with the private sector, can contribute in several ways, through, inter alia, financial resources, access to technology, management expertise, and support for programmes; the resources contributed by the relevant partners, in particular the private sector, should be a complement to and not a substitute for official resources;

Financial resources

20. *Emphasizes* that the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration, requires new and additional resources and the fulfilment of commitments, at the national, regional and international levels, relating to the mobilization of domestic resources, increasing financial flows to developing countries, promoting market access for the products and services of developing countries, increasing official development assistance and international financial and technical cooperation for development, external debt relief, and enhancing the coherence and consistency of the international monetary, financial and trading systems;

21. *Calls upon* developed countries and the donor community to fulfil their commitments regarding financial resources, capacity-building, technology transfer and market access, made at major United Nations conferences and summits;

22. *Also calls upon* developing countries to make every effort to mobilize their national resources for development;

Review of the progress made in the implementation of commitments

23. *Stresses* the utmost importance of regular review of the progress made in the implementation of the commitments undertaken at individual major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields; such reviews should be carried out in accordance with the provisions defined by the respective outcomes;

24. *Stresses also* that all reviewing and follow-up processes of major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields must focus on the review of the progress made in the implementation of commitments;

25. *Invites* Member States and organizations of the United Nations system, including the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and non-governmental actors to contribute to such processes through the assessment of progress made in the implementation of their respective commitments in accordance with the provisions of the outcomes of the respective United Nations summits and conferences;

26. *Stresses* that the review of major United Nations conferences and summits should fully take into account the constraints faced by developing countries as well as their priorities and development objectives;

27. *Stresses also* the need to make maximum use of existing United Nations mechanisms for the purpose of reviewing the implementation of commitments in key areas of development, and decides:

(a) In the area of trade, to invite the Trade and Development Board to make the necessary arrangements so that its regular review of developments and issues in the post-Doha work programme of particular interest and concern to developing countries may also be used for the purpose of review of the implementation of the trade components of various major United Nations conferences and summits; for this purpose, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development will continue its cooperation with the World Trade Organization. The President of the Trade and Development Board could be invited to report on the outcome of the latter review to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session in the context of the integrated and coordinated follow-up and implementation of the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits;

(b) In the area of financing for development, to recognize the need for intergovernmental expert-level follow-up in order to secure the effective implementation of the commitments made in the Monterrey Consensus; to request the Economic and Social Council to mandate the Committee for Development Policy to serve, within its existing resources, as an intergovernmental expert body, the composition and specific functions of which will be decided by the Economic and Social Council no later than September 2003, to facilitate the follow-up to the Monterrey Consensus, with the full cooperation and participation of the relevant institutional and other stakeholders in accordance with the relevant rules and procedures; and to invite the Trade and Development Board and its Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues to contribute in its areas of competence to the expert-level follow-up to the Monterrey Consensus;

28. *Reaffirms* the importance of indicators for the review of the progress made in the implementation of all the commitments of major United Nations conferences and summits;

29. *Stresses* the need for the application of indicators for means of implementation as well as their further development for a comprehensive and balanced evaluation of progress made towards conference goals and targets;

30. *Emphasizes* that indicators should be developed with the full participation of all countries and approved by the relevant intergovernmental bodies

and, in this respect, reiterates that the Statistical Commission is the intergovernmental focal point for the elaboration and the review of the indicators used by the United Nations system for the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits at all levels;

31. *Emphasizes also* that the use of indicators should be adapted in each country to its economic, political and social circumstances and priorities, taking into account each country's statistical capacities and the need for a phased, practical programme of statistics development;

32. *Stresses* the importance of building statistical capacity in all countries, including through statistical training, and of effective international support in this context for developing countries; and urges developed countries, the United Nations funds and programmes, the Secretariat, bilateral funding agencies, the Bretton Woods institutions and regional funding agencies to mobilize the required resources to support national statistical capacity-building in developing countries, in particular in the least developed countries, and also recognizes the need to rationalize the requests for data;

33. *Calls upon* the United Nations funds and programmes, the functional and regional commissions and the specialized agencies to ensure that indicators used in their reports have been developed with the participation and approval of Member States;

34. *Stresses* the need for an intergovernmental assessment of the performance of the United Nations system in fulfilling its mandate with regard to the implementation of the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits;

35. *Emphasizes* the importance of the simplification and harmonization of requests of the United Nations system for reports by Member States, and calls upon the concerned bodies and agencies of the United Nations to adopt, in consultation with Member States, simplified and harmonized methods and, in this regard, to support developing countries, where needed and requested, in the preparation of reports based on national data and statistics;

Integrated and coordinated follow-up to the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits according to General Assembly resolution 57/270

Economic and Social Council

36. *Reiterates* that the Economic and Social Council should continue to strengthen its role as the central mechanism for system-wide coordination and thus promote the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields;

37. *Decides* that the Economic and Social Council should, by means of a cross-sectoral approach, assess, on an annual basis, the impact of the implementation of commitments arising from various major United Nations conferences and summits on a particular cross-sectoral thematic issue; the assessment will be undertaken in the coordination segment of the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council, inter alia, on the basis of a report to be submitted by the Secretary-General;

38. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council, at its substantive session of 2004, to establish a multi-year work programme addressing cross-sectoral thematic issues common to the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits;

39. *Stresses* that the theme of the high-level segment of the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council could be related to the theme of the coordination segment, thus enabling the Council to address both the policy and the system-wide coordination aspects of the theme;

40. *Invites* functional commissions and relevant follow-up mechanisms to contribute, from their specific perspective, to the assessment by the Economic and Social Council of the cross-sectoral thematic issue selected for the integrated and coordinated follow-up to the outcomes of various major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields;

41. *Requests* the Statistical Commission to finalize indicators to assess the implementation of commitments at the national, regional and international levels; the Commission should pay particular attention to the further development and refinement of indicators relating to Millennium Development Goal 8, "Develop a global partnership for development";

42. *Recognizes* the role of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, in the area of science and technology for development, as a forum for improving the understanding of science and technology issues and for the formulation of recommendations and guidelines on science and technology matters within both the United Nations system and the framework of integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, and requests the Secretary General, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 55/185 of 20 December 2000, to strengthen the Commission on Science and Technology for Development and its secretariat within the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development by providing it with the resources necessary to carry out its mandates and functions in this regard;

43. *Urges* organizations of the United Nations system, including the Bretton Woods institutions, and the World Trade Organization, to contribute, within their respective mandates, to the consideration by the Economic and Social Council of the impact of the implementation of commitments related to the specific cross-sectoral thematic issue;

44. *Emphasizes* that the contribution of non-governmental organizations and the private sector to the work of the Economic and Social Council could be further encouraged and improved, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Council;

General Assembly

45. *Reiterates* the need to strengthen the role of the General Assembly as the highest intergovernmental mechanism for the formulation and appraisal of policy on matters relating to the coordinated and integrated follow-up to United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields;

46. *Decides* to consider annually, in plenary meeting, the report of the Economic and Social Council on the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of major conferences and summits, under an item entitled "Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the

outcomes of major conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields"; the General Assembly will assess the impact of the implementation of the commitments and also draw the appropriate conclusions and provide the necessary guidance, including corrective measures as appropriate, for the further implementation of and follow-up to the commitments arising from various United Nations summits and major conferences relevant to the report of the Economic and Social Council;

Consideration of the work of the General Assembly and its Second and Third Committees relevant to the implementation of the follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits, including the modalities of reports submitted to the General Assembly

47. *Reiterates* the need to promote greater coherence and complementarity between the work of the Second Committee and the Third Committee; for this purpose the General Committee of the General Assembly should ensure better coordination of the agenda of the Second and Third Committees; the Bureaux of the two Committees should review their respective programmes of work in order to exchange information on the questions discussed in each, identify potential areas of overlap or duplication in the follow-up to the major United Nations conferences and make recommendations thereon to their respective Committees;

48. *Reiterates* that the United Nations, as a universal forum, is in a unique position to address the inequities and the asymmetries of the global economy and the challenges facing developing countries; in this context, the Second Committee should continue to address extensively and comprehensively the macroeconomic policy issues and policy coherence on global development issues;

49. *Notes* that the consideration by the Second Committee and the Third Committee, as well as by the General Assembly in plenary meeting of relevant agenda items should be coherent with the process of integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields;

50. *Considers* that the current reporting modalities for individual items allocated to the Second and Third Committees should be retained;

51. *Reiterates* that the United Nations system should continue to improve its reports and make them more analytical and action-oriented, by highlighting critical areas requiring action by the General Assembly and, as appropriate, by making specific recommendations; all documents should be provided in hard copy within the specific timetables and page limits and in all official United Nations languages simultaneously; efforts should continue to be made to have all the documents, in all official languages, available in electronic form;

52. *Decides* to continue to explore ways and means for improving the work of the Second and Third Committees, including through more active participation of the United Nations system and all relevant intergovernmental stakeholders;

How best to address the review of the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, including its format and periodicity

53. *Recognizes* that United Nations conferences and summits play a crucial role in raising awareness, mobilizing political will and public opinion, and engaging civil society and the private sector, and serve to take stock of the implementation of the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits by all relevant stakeholders at all levels; in this regard, the periodic review of the implementation of the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits is essential to maintain the momentum and enhance the process of implementation;

54. *Emphasizes* that the periodicity and the format of the review of the implementation of the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits, bearing in mind the relevant specific provisions, should be decided by the General Assembly on the basis of the recommendation of the specific follow-up mechanisms, taking into account the specific nature of the issue and the economic and political circumstances and developments.